

MACAULAY'S USE OF LITERATURE

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of Joy to Great Caesar, he notes : ' See the Guardian, No. 67 : an exquisite specimen of Addison's peculiar manner. It would be difficult to find in the works of any other writer such an instance of benevolence, delicately flavoured with contempt/¹ Describing the sudden fashion for collecting Chinese porcelain, he says, ' Every person who was well acquainted with Pope and Addison will remember their sarcasms on this taste/ ² He relies on Addison when drawing his portraits of Somers and Wharton, and, to illustrate that the Bank of England was necessarily a Whig body, he notices at length one of Addison's ^c most ingenious and graceful little allegories ?.³

He refers even oftener to the works of Swift, frequently quoting his opinions of the statesmen of the Revolution. He uses him to support the view that in Ireland there was no more danger that the Irishry would rise against the Englishry than that the women and children would rise against the men,⁴ and he proves from the Journal to Stella that Elizabeth Villiers' influence over William was due to her powers of mind.⁵ Similarly, in his notes he cites Dr. Johnson's opinion on the morality of the Non-jurors⁶ and on the government of Ireland,⁷ and his theory as to the proper martial policy for England.⁸ He quotes Burke as well as Locke, and he has a curious

predilection
for Sterne. All William's campaigns are
illustrated from
Tristram Shandy. ' Sterne is an authority not
to be
despised on these subjects/ Macaulay writes.
'His boy-
hood was passed in barracks : he was
constantly listening
to the talk of old soldiers who had served
under King

¹l, 474, n. -2. (iv).

⁸ V, 2396-2404, 2438 (xx).

⁵ V, 2414 (xx).

' IV, 2080, n. (xvii).

² III, 1362, n. (xi).

⁴IV, 2077 (xvii).

⁸IV, 1717, n., 1730, n. (xiv).

⁸ V, 2393, n. (xx).